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In order to determine the individual variations of plants taken at the same time of year and treated in exactly the same way, the following species were studied with appended results:

April, 5 plants *Pelargonium zonale*, .620, .645, .767, .782, 1.035 atmospheres.
June, 5 plants *Fuchsia speciosa*, 1.406, 1.428, 1.467, 1.500, 1.605 "

While an average of the pressures given by the above plants may seem of no great value, nevertheless there is a certain advantage in knowing this mean, which may be taken as a general expression of the root pressure of common greenhouse plants. The mean pressure of the 22 plants studied is approximately 0.9 atmosphere, or in round numbers 13^{lb} for the square inch.

Turning from pressure to quantity of exudation, the above table shows that the plants giving the greatest quantity of exudation are *Fuchsia speciosa* and *Begonia coccinea*. Different plants of *Fuchsia speciosa* vary greatly in the quantity given off, and this seems to be correlated with the formation of new shoots—the longer this is delayed the greater the flow. This is true in less degree of most of the plants which form new shoots. In others—*Impatiens Holstii*, *Lycopersicum esculentum*, *Pelargonium peltatum*, and *Tropaeolum majus*—the stems decay and the roots soon die.

Some observations were made on periodicity of exudation and of exudation pressure. These facts will be published in a separate note later.—
SOPHIA ECKERSON, *Northampton, Mass.*

THE CONDITION OF CERTAIN WINTER BUDS

During 1905–1906 an effort was made to ascertain the seasonal stages in the microspore development of certain woody plants, with the following results:

	Mother cell stage	Dividing nuclei	Mature spores
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	October 23
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Oct. 23–Feb. 15
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	October 24	April 12	April 15
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	October 24	April 12	April 15
<i>Cornus florida</i>	August 20	August 22	August 24
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	October 31	April 17	April 20

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